

greyish-brown, rather greyer on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts; the feathers in front of and below the eye as well as the ear-coverts blackish; chin and throat white suffused on the sides with buff, the rest of the underparts white strongly washed with buff on the chest, sides of the breast, and flanks. The wings are brownish-black, the basal half of the primaries white forming a large and conspicuous speculum extending about 20 mm. beyond the coverts; secondaries narrowly edged with whitish, the innermost more widely tipped with brownish-white. The outer pair of tail-feathers white, the three following pairs white with a black patch on the subterminal portion; the two middle pairs brownish-black, narrowly fringed at the tip with white.

Total length in the flesh 220 mm.; wing 115; tail 84; tarsus 25.

*Hab.* Yemen, 7600 ft.

Type in the British Museum: ♀. No. 701. Sanaa, 3.ix.13. G. W. Bury coll.

Major H. H. HARRINGTON exhibited and described examples of a new subspecies of *Trochalopteron* from the North Cachar Hills, collected by Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen. He proposed to name this form

*TROCHALOPTERUM ERYTHROCEPHALUM GODWINI*, subsp. n.

*Adult.* Similar to *T. e. erythrolæma* Hume, from E. Manipur, but differs in having a conspicuous grey supercilium; the forehead much greyer, and the underparts less heavily spotted.

This subspecies is intermediate between *T. e. erythrolæma* from E. Manipur and the Chin Hills and *T. e. chrysopteron* Gould from the Khasia Hills. It differs from the latter in having well-marked black spots on the neck and breast, instead of brownish lunar markings, but it resembles the latter in having a conspicuous grey supercilium.

*Hab.* North Cachar Hills.

Type in the British Museum: adult. Hengdan Peak. Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen coll.

*Obs.* *T. e. chrysopteron* Gould is peculiar to the Khasia

Hills, from which locality there are numerous specimens in the British Museum. Although Gould's type is labelled "Himalayas," it agrees with the birds from the Khasia Hills. These have also been described by Blyth as *T. ruficapillum*, consequently there has been a good deal of confusion over these two names.

Major HARRINGTON also read the following note :—

*TROCHALOPTERUM ERYTHROCEPHALUM ERYTHROLÆMA* Hume.

*Trochalopteron erythrolæma* Hume, Stray Feathers, x. p. 153 (1881).

*Trochalopteron holerythrops* Rippon, Bull. B. O. C. xiv. p. 83 (1904).

"Like *T. erythrocephalum*, but the cheeks and throat uniform with the crown." (*Hume.*)

Up to the present one specimen only has been known, the type of this species, which was obtained by Hume near Matchi, Eastern Manipur.

There are, however, numerous specimens of *T. holerythrops* Rippon, from the Chin Hills, which agree with the type-specimen of *T. e. erythrolæma* in showing no signs of the grey supercilium so noticeable in *T. e. godwini* Harrington from N. Cachar and W. Manipur. It must have been with specimens of this subspecies that Col. Rippon compared his birds from the Chin Hills, and not with the type of *T. erythrolæma* Hume, as Col. Rippon says in his description that his *T. holerythrops* is similar to *T. erythrolæma*, but has no grey supercilium.

The name *T. holerythrops* is therefore synonymous with *T. e. erythrolæma* Hume.

*Hab.* E. Manipur and the Chin Hills to Mt. Victoria.

Mr. H. F. WITHERBY exhibited a specimen of *Tchitrea incei*, collected by Captain H. Lynes, R.N., at Shanghai, on the 16th of July, 1911. This was a male in a very interesting stage of moult, half the plumage being old and evidently that of the first winter, while *all* the new feathers (in various stages of growth) were those of a bird in the white phase. Mr. Witherby briefly described the bird as